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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1907.

The poor man's honor is worth more than the rich man's gold,—German

The Ethics of Taxation. It is a principle of Democracy that

taxation should be limited to the necessities of a government wisely and econoof Democracy that every dollar taken from the pockets of the people beyond such necessities is unjust taxation. But it is false economy for a government to stint itself, and thereby fall to meet its obligations, when the tax-payers are able and willing to pay, Taxation in Richis high, but the rate is low, and the people in general are willing to pay it PROVIDED THE REVENUES THUS DERIVED ARE WELL EXPENDED FOR THEIR COMFORT AND CONVEN-IENCE. There is no demand for a lover rate. On the contrary, we are informed that 250 property-owners requested that the tax-rate be raised, so that the city might be able to pay for all paving and petty paving bills. Be that as it may, there is no general demand for a reduction in the rate, and The Times-Dispatch is convinced that it would be a mistake for the Council to adopt the recommendation of the Finance Committee to lower the rate from \$1.40 to \$1.35 on the

The slight reduction in rate would belo pobody, but the deduction of \$50,000 from rations for several of the departments.

The Fire Department is in urgent need of more station men, and the Board of Health must have a more liberal allowance, especially for fighting tuberculosis. This is so urgent that the public will take no refusal. The Street Cleaning Department should by all means be enabled to use water liberally for flushing the streets, and there are various other demands which are imperative. The city can use the extra \$50,000 to great advantage. In fact, we do not see how it

if the Council will continue the pres ent rate of taxation and so employ the healthier city, and make Richmond more desirable and more convenient as a place of residence, the tax-payers will be well pleased; Give them the comforts and conveniences, and they will cheerfully pay the cost,

Roosevelt and His Party.

The doctrine which President Roosewelt and Senator Beverldge are preaching in opposition to the rights of the States is not even true Republican doctrine. In 1856 the Republican convention declared that "the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the rights of th State, and the union of the States shall be preserved." The convention of 1860 went even farther, and on its platform resolved:

"That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance o power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric de-

That was the doctrine recognized by all parties prior to the war. This new doctrine of centralization was the outgrowth of the war.

The Duty of Prophets.

In all ages the prophet who has three! cried aloud against the sins and errors of the age and uttered words of warning has been unpopular. No man loves to be told of his faults, no man loves to hear prophesies of evil. We are prone to shut our eyes and our care against a painful truth, and the greater and more painful the truth the more

we are disposed to turn away from it of such a prophet is sure to offend A little while ago some newspapers in the United States warned the man- But after he had carried out his plans, agers of railroads that they were too indifferent to the interests of the public; that they were too much disposed to evade or defy the law and the law- up, he turned his attention to stockful authorities; that they were too jobbing. much given to fighting every regula-

to these words of warning was that his ambition; he preferred gold

whether or not the newspapers which of the public, which he has forever warned them were right, and whether or not the warning was timely and friendly.

Some of these same newspapers ara too far in prosecuting the railroads; prevent them from making needful improvements and extensions which increased traffic and public convenience demand.

words of warning is that the newspapers who utter them are the ser-

It is not pleasant to perform the

office of such a prophet; it is not pleasbut it is as much the duty of a newspaper to proclaim the truth as it sees the truth as it was for the prophets of old to proclaim the truth as rerealed to them. No rational editor claims to be infallible, but when an honest editor proclaims what he believes to be an honest warning, it is wisdom for those concerned to consider the warning rather than to hunt be-The railroad managers would have saved themselves much trouble and a bitter experience if they had taken heed; the people and their representatives in Congress and the Legislatures will now do well to pause and reflect before they go too far in their prosecutions. The railroad managers and tim law-makers would be wise if they would meet in friendly conference and like way, so as to serve the public interest without crippling the railroads.

Harriman's Career-A Study.

Mr. E. H. Harriman, who is just now so much in the public eye, is one of the most intelligent and progressive railroad men that this country has produced. He has keen perceptions, he has courage and indomitable energy, and he is a born captain of industry. His father was a Long Island clergyman, and young Harriman was a leader before he was out of kneepants. At fourteen he went into proker's office; at eighteen he had a partnership; at twenty-two he had a membership in the Stock Exchange; at thirty-six he was a director of the Illineis Central, and owned a little road of his own on Lake Ontario; at forty his Illinois Central stock was powerful enough to assist in making Stuyvesant Fish president and himself vicepresident. He then retired from the brokerage business and devoted his time and energy exclusively to railroading. While Mr. Fish was abroad he acted as president of the Illinois Central and took advantage of his position to educate himself in his chosen occupation. In 1898 he got Kuhn, Locb & Co. to back him in a movement to get possession of the Union Pacific. The syndicate paid the government \$57,000,-000 in cash and \$27,000,000 to settle with the holders of the first mortgage bonds. In return they got 1,800 miles of poor, run-down, incompetently managed railroad from Omaha to Ogden which was the beginning of the great system of 1907. Harriman was then fifty years of age, but still a vigorous man in body and mind. He saw vision, he had a dream about the Union Pacific, and while some of his friends thought that he was nothing but a hem that he was also a man of ac tion. He made a new map of the Union Pacific, which carried the line across, instead of around, Great San Lake, thereby saving much in distance and more in grades and curves. His object was to obtain a route over which he could convey passengers and freight at less cost per mile, and his plan was carried out

In six years he has put in more than \$200,000,000 in improvements on the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines, or \$14,000 to the mile on the system, over 14,000 miles long. Read the Union Pacific's report from 1898 to 1906, and you may march with the man's coldly practical mind through the record of his campaign. There is no waste of words. He simply reports what he has done. Victory is the ex cuse for his autocracy of business, as it has been for the autocracy of generals on many occasions. With each year's record income per cent. Increases and operating per cent. is curtailed. The Union Pacific of 1907, trebled in mileage, has gross earnings of \$67,450,000 and net carnings of \$42,350,000 and capitalization of \$196,000,000, against gross earnings of \$14,380,000, net earn ings of \$4,740,000 and capitalization of \$188,000,000 in 1898. Net earnings multiplied by ten and capital by less than

This brief outline of Harriman's career is taken from an article in Colner's Weekly by Frederick Paimer. It shows that Mr. Harriman started out with the right view, with the purpose of making a railroad whose busines. it should be to haul passengers and freight at the lowest possible cost, and to develop a profitable traffic. If Mr The newspaper which plays the role Harriman had contented himself with this he would occupy an enviable position to-day in the business world. which were altogether commendable instead of being content to operate one system of roads which he had built

The rest is well known. He has tion of law for their government, and made millions for himself, but he has that if they continued in that way wrought great mischief. The distrust

they would bring down the wrath of of railroad management and popular the people upon their own heads, and prejudice against rallroads are duby and by they would have to beg in great part to Harriman's juggling, and his fate is sealed. Like others o The reply of the railread managers his kind, he made riches the goal of these newspapers were unfriendly to good name and honor, and he has his railroads and were catering to public reward. But the time will doubtless come when he would gladly exchange They may now answer to themselves his tainted millions for the respect

Religious Progress.

It is significant that various relinow warning the people and their gious denominations in Virginia will representatives in Congress and the have exhibits at the Jamestown Expo-State Legislatures that they are going sition. They are designed to teach history, and especially to impress the that while regulation is necessary, it public with the fact that the churches would be suicidal to make regulations are not lacking in enterprise, but that so harsh as to cripple the roads and they have kept place with the commercial and industrial progress of the State. The Christian religion is the handmalden of progress, and always follows the fing. Whenever a Christian nation has planted its flag in heathen territory, the missionaries of the Christian church have been among the first to arrive and begin work. In careful to keep state and church separate, and to allow neither to interfere with the other; but nevertheless state and church have marched side by side and progressed together. While separate and distinct, each is more or less dependent upon the other, and each has helped the other in making pro-

Temperance Reform in Virginia.

Clifton Forge and Covington have both voted "dry, and after May 1st the whole of Alleghany county will be without saloons. We are informed that seventy-three of the 100 countles in Virginia, and eighty-seven per cent. of all the incorporated towns of the State are now "dry." Yet this change in Virginia has been brought about so gradually and so conservatively that there has been no serious agita tion. The reason is that temperance men have not undertaken to work thei reforms in advance of public sentiment They educated public sentiment first, and then held elections. The campaign has been conducted with good

A Brutal Crime.

The crime alleged against two expolicemen of this city is so brutal and devilish as to make the blood of every decent citizen boil with indignation We condemn no man before he ha had a fair trial before a jury of his peers, but this infamous charge must be thoroughly investigated, and if it be proven against the persons accused. they must be punished in such a way as to make a notable example to all lustful scoundrels in this community. may be the color of his skin.

Enginer Stevens is to accept a new business sevens is to accept a new position with a superior honorarium at tached, and Secretary Shaw is to be come head of a gigantic trust company Undoubtedly, a place with the govern-ment helps some.

It would appear that the administra tion owes either a stinging rebuke to ex-Engineer Stevens or an humble spolo-gy to ex-Engineer Wallaco. They are in the identical bateau.

The movement now on foot to raise Secretary Loeb's salary from \$5,000 to \$7,500 should easily succeed. William seems to do most of the work that is done in Washington.

If G. Washington were alive to-day, what chance would he have for working up a reputation for veracity with Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Bailey continually laying for him?

According to the Washington Herald, a Philadelphia man has just donated \$3 to the conscience fund in that city. It will cost him \$32,909,997 more to see Mr. Rockefeller.

Says Gen. del Castillo: "I feel contempt every time I see an American." Ameri-cans who meet the General hereafter are requested not to show it so plainly.

The steamship line which had the ex-clusive contract for hauling ex-employes from the Panama Canal could retire in about a year and a half.

The more the country becomes quainted with far Eastern conditions the more it is convinced that someholy has stuck us for a Filipino

Inventor Edison says that he doesn't "know anything." We could tell him a few on the general subject of grapho-

Secretary Shaw is not seeking the Presidency, but intimates that the office may safely approach him without a suit of armor.

District Attorney Jerome announces that he is done with Mrs. Thaw, thus demonstrating his marked advantage over the rest of us.

Miss Mae Wood's anxiety to hold on to Hon, T. C. Platt must strike the United States Senate as incredibly ec-centric.

Signor Caruso's demand for an elevated wage may indicate that he wants to maintain a little simian house of his

Mr. Smoot fought to stay in the Senate with an energy worthy of a man who was struggling to get out of it,

The new Shah of Persia has 799 fewer wives than his predecessor, and seems quite willing to let it go at that. The Interstate Commerce Commission appears to be handing Mr. Harriman a jolt on his map.

Thaw trials, it seems, are not confined particularly to any one State,

It develops that everybody shot up Brownsville but the Afro-Americans.

The trouble is that this is the only kind of dig the canal over gets. When on the Istimus, kick the Pan-ama Canal, It has no friends,

Kouropatkin's pen, anyway, mightier than his sword.

Dead passengers tell no tales.

Rhymes for To-Day.

The Somnocide.

The Somnocide.

(Dedicated to the late Mr. Macbeth, who murdered sleep.)

66 Now bless the man who first invented sleep!"

Sang once upon a day old Sancho Panza:

Which thought, me friends, is striking as 'tis-deep

To all who're blessed with this bening bonunza.

Sporadic pangs of wakefulness each knows:

But ah. twould take from some deft-handed Ronney a Rare painting to portray the frightful

Of those who suffer greatly from in-somnia. The theme is worn; a thousand poets, dead.

dead,
Have piped sweet lulinbies we
couldn't number,
To verify what placid Sancho said:
"God bless the man who first invented
slumber!"

And so-no more of Morpheus's kindly

arms; Dismiss 'om with the sweet, foregoing blessing!
And now . . . what eath for yender clock's alarms

That murder sleep and goad us up to dressing!

O timepiece of depraved, demoniac O timeplece of depraved, demoniac screams!
Rude clock of vocal chords too, too terrific!
What care you for a tired party's dreams?
What reck you of his pleasures soporific? What

Not, not a cent! You're callous as n

Not, not a cent: Island sheep;

Now take the biting thought I've long been nursing:

If blessings go to who invented sleep, who thought up you has carned man's dreadest cursing.

H. S. H.

MERELY JOKING.

Ville:
Little Willie Lautenslaper
Played with gimlet and with auger;
Willie's grandpu promptly floored him,
Saying playful Willie bored him.
—Chicago Post.

"Does your husband smoke?"
"No, but he fumes awfully sometimes."—
Detroit Free Press.

"Has that novel a plot?"
"No." answered the man with an unlovely disposition, "it is merely another device to get money from a carcless public, it isn't a plot, it's a conspiracy."—Washington Star. Not Lovelorn.

'Johnny, do you love your teacher?" "Naw,"
"Why, I'm astonished,"
"Aw, what's the use? She's turned down
six boys."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Gainful Occupation. "Our contention," said the lawyer for the literary person, "Is that our client's hand was so injured by the accident that for six months he has been unable to write. "And our centention," proclaimed the defense, "is that this very disability has saved the plaintiff so much monty in postage that he really is in our debt."

Then the case went to trial,—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Old Uncle Rosley is so poorly," she said.
"I suppose most any day now we'll be
called to artend his funeral."
"O stop!" her brother remonstrated,
"you're forever tinking of your own pleasure and all that sort of thing."—Philadelphia
Press.

POINTS FROM PARAGRAPHERS.

To restore public confidence the railroads might print testimonials from passengers who have ridden on their trains a number of times and never have been killed.—Baltimore Sun.

"I do not know a thing," says Mr. Thomas Edison. Some one should introduce Mr. Edison to Harry Lehr.—Washiq...on Horald The cost of running the government has doubled in the last ten years, if it doubles every ten years, at just what station will the National Treasury get off?—New York American.

The California delegation shouldn't plume itself; almost anybody can get an invitation to dine with Vice-President Fairbanks from now to the date of the national convention.—

the month is Senator Beveridge's flattering indorsement of the Old Testament.—Kas) as City Star.

COMMENT OF VIRGINIA EDITORS.

Gov. Swanson's Position Endorsed.

Gov. Swanson's Position Endorsed.

Six of the eleven Southern Governors have declined to appoint commissioners to a conference on the race question. These are Governors Glenn, of North Carolina; Asiel, of South Carolina; Broward, of Florida; Comer, of Albama, and Campbell, of Texas, besides Governor Swanson, of Virginia, the first to respond. Governor Blanchard, of Louislana, was absent from the State, and the Governor of Arkansas had not been asked. The defent of the proposition is assured, because if all five of the other executives were to appoint commissioners the conference would represent a minority of the States. The Governors of Georgia, Missispipi and Tennossen are to be heard from, Governor Swanson's letter has been widely complimented for its sagacity and felicity of expression.—Danville Register.

Prof. A. M. Soule and the V. P. I.

The expressions of a correspondent under the nom de plume of "A Friend of Science," in the Public Opinion column of the Times of Sunday, anent the possible change of Prof. A. M. Soule from the faculty of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, deserves the serious consideration of every farmer in the State. We but repeat what we have on sev-eral occasions said before, that the State of Virginia cannot afford to let Professor Soule leave.—Roanoka Times.

A Poor Sort of Vindication.

The action of the Texas State Senate in discharging the Halley investigation committee from further consideration of that gentleman's case, and this without allowing it to make report, reflects a legislature cloture that smacks of the astonishing. Indeed, one inclines to the belief that a mistaken idea has been conveyed by the Austin dispatches upon this point—of such extraordinary and usual import is their announcement.—Lynchburg News.

Newport News Coal Trade.

Newport News Coal Trade.

A statement just issued by the United States Treasury Department of the bunker coal supplied to steamer during the years 1994, 1995 and 1984 shows that Newport News leads all coal shipping cities in the percentage of Increase during the past two years. This business has grown since 1994 about 115 per cont. White Norfolk's bunker business is still a triffe largor than that of Newport News, according to die statement, it would seem as if the activity at this port has resulted in most of the new business coming here with a very small increase coming here with a very small increase recorded across the Roads in consequence.—Newport News Press.

The Old Is Good Enough.

The Old is Good Enough.

Those of us who have watched the efforts of individuals to use political parties to advance their own sellish interests, will agree heartly with Mr. Cleveland's advice to test the party faith an proper occasion and sea whether the party faith and proper occasion and sea or whether it is diffully away.

Moreover, we imagine most people will agree with the ex-President in the belief that the plan of government established by the fathers is good enough for us.—Staunton Dispatch.



Avoid Alum Ailments—Say plainly

ROYAL BAKING

POWDER

People Seen in Public Places

Hon. Preston W. Campbell, of Abingdo Commonwealth's Attorney of Washington county and member of the recent Constitutional Convention, is at Murphy's on

stitutional Convention, is at Murphy's on his way home from Washington, D. C., where he has been for several days.

Mr. Campbell went to the national capital in the interest of his brother, Mr. E. K. Campbell, of Birmingham, Ala, who is a candidate for the Federal judg-ship of that district.

Asked, converging, the political situations. Asked concerning the political situa-

tion in Washington county, Mr. Campbell said the Democrats were preparing for a said the Democrats were preparing for a winning campaign for the Legislature and county offices this fall.

"I sure we will send down two Democratic representatives to the House of Delegates," he said, "and we will do our best to land a Democratic successor to Senator Lincoln, from the district, composed of the counties of Washington and Smyth and the city of Eristol.

and Smyth and the city of Bristol.

and Smyth and the city of Eristol.

"So for there has been but little talk of candidates. It will not be so much a question of the ambitions of men as the choice of the strongest and best to lead us in our battle.

"We are going to put up a ticket whose character and popularity will appeal to the people, and then get behind it with a firm determination to win."

"Will you stand for Commonwealth's

'Will you stand for Commonwealth's will you stand for Commonwealth's Attorney again?" he was asked.
"Yes," was the reply. "I will be in the race, and will ask the people to endorse my administration of the affairs of the office."

Mr. Campbell will remain in the city for several days

Colonel James R. Caton, member of

the House from Alexandria city and county, is in the city, and is stopping at the Richmond. Hon, Thomas B. Murphy, formerly of this city, but now of Alexandria, is here, and is registered at Murphy's, Mr. Murphy was a lumber merchant during his residence in Richmond, and was quite active in politics. He represented Jefferactive in politics. He represented Jefferson Ward for a number of years in the Common Council and served one term in the House of Delegates. When he left Richmond he removed to Westmoreland, where he engaged in farming and the manufacture of lumber. Recently hwent into the latter business on an extended scale and removed his family control of the state of the second section of the second sec ended scale and removed his family to

Mr. Murphy now has extensive lumber

Mr. Murphy now has extensive numer plants in Westmoreland county and in Marletta, N. C., and is now on his way to the latter place. Holding his legal residence in Alex-andria, he was asked his opinion as to the fight for the late Congressman Rixey's successor in the Eighth District. Ho said successor in the Eighth District. He said from what he could hear Judge Charles E. Nicol, of Prince William, had the in Murphy expressed very high regard for the ability of Judge Said he was deservedly popula in the district.

Dr. Lyon G. Tyler and Mr. H. W. Cowles, representing the faculty of Wil-liam and Mary College called upon Governor Swanson yesterday, and invited His Excellency to make a speech in Wil-ilamsburg on June 12th, when the corner-stone of the new library building of the college is to be laid.

college is to be laid.

The Governor said he would have to decline for the reason that this will be Virginia Day at the Jamestown Exposition. Dr. Tyler and Mr. Cowles the said they would lay the matter before the faculty with the view of having the ceremonies at an earlier date, as they are very desirous to have the Governor present.

Hon, L. P. Stearnes, former member

Hon. Eugene Massie.

The late Dr. Hunter McGuire told me that the Otterhurn Lithia Water ranked next to the Buffalo. I have been using it next to the Buffalo. I have been using it for years with the greatest satisfaction, and consider it the best water of its class on the market.—Engene C. Massie.

Walter C. Mercer says: "I have used Otterburn Lithia Water for ten years, and consider it a sure cure for indigestion, with its attendant ills."

Ex-Governor J. Hoge Tyler, who suffered with stomach trouble and indigestion, asys: "It has done me great good, and I cheerfully recommend it."

Dr. Geo. Ben Johnson says: "I prescribe no mineral water so frequently as Otterburn Lithia, because of its excellent results for indigestion, goût, rheumatism and all forms of renal and bladder affections." Delivered in Richmond, 5 gallons for \$1.

gallons for \$1. OTTERBURN LITHIA SPRINGS CO., 506 E. Main Street.

'Phone 2142,

of the House of Delegates from Newport News, and a prominent business man of that city, is stopping at the Jefferson. The friends of Mr. Stearnes are trying to prevail upon him to stand for the Legislature again this fall, but so far he has not consented to do so.

Mr. W. D. Smith, of Gate City, suand one of the most prominent Democratic leaders of the Ninth District, is regis-tered at the Richmond. Mr. Smith is tered at the Richmond. Mr. Smith is here to look after some private affairs

Former State Senator S. L. Lupton, of Frederick county, is registered at Mur-phy's. Mr. Lupton was a caller at the Department of Agriculture yesterday. Hon. Alex. Hamilton, of Petersburg

was a caller at the Capitol yesterday. State Senator B. W. Lynn, of Loudoun,

are Hal B. Mosby, Bedford; W. O. Syd-nor, Staunton; J. G. Bodew, Roanske; G. W. Hamilton, Staunton.

Mrs. Frank Anthony Walke, of Nor folk, is registered at the Richm

Former Sheriff Newton C. Watts, of Augusta county, is in the city, attending to some business affairs.

MISS NEUROHR WINS.

Gains Partial Victory in Suit in Law and Equity Court.

The suit of Miss Henrietta L. Neurohr vs. the August Grocery Company and F. Leibermuth, which has been on trial in the Law and Equity Court for four days, was decided yesterday, the jury finding for the plaintiff against

the jury finding for the plaintiff against Mr. Leibermuth, and fixing the damage at \$3,000, and for the defendant as to the August Grocery Company. A motion was made to set aside the verdict as contrary to the law and evidence, and this was overruled by the court. Time was allowed coursel in which to prepare an appeal.

Messrs. Meredith & Cocke represented the plaintiff, while Mr. Jas L. Sheiton appeared for the August Grocery Company, and Smith, Moncure & Gordon for Mr. Leibermuth. The action grew out of the allegation that the plaintiff fell through a decayed floor of the building on Marshall Street, occupied by the August Grocery Company by the August Grocery Company by the August Grocery Company by the August Grocery Comcupied by the August Grocery one of her limbs. The property owned by Mr. Lelbermuth, and jury by its verdict holds that he liable. The case will almost go to the Susan pany, and sustained serious injury to one of her limbs. The property is go to the Supreme Court.

A FAMOUS TRIO.

Baby Lions at Bostock's to Be Given Historic Names.

There are three baby lions in the juvenile contingent of Bostock's Arena that are destined to be distinguished

through their being linked by their names with the famous 1907 year in Virginia history.

These little lions are native Rich-monders. They will be christened on March 7th, by a committee from Rich-mond Chapter, United Daughters of the

mond Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and names then bestowed on them will be: Jamestown, Virginia and Pocahontas.

The little ceremonial connected with the christening will be very interesting, and post card pictures of the famous trio of baby lions will be sold at that time.

The proceeds of the "benefit to be given on March 7th, under the auspices of the Richmond Daughters, will go to the fund for the Confederate reunion.

EVEN FAMILY SURPRISED. Marriage of Mr. Watkins and Mrs. Siegel at Farmville.

The announcement of the marriage at Farmville, Va., on Tuesday of Mrs. Mrs. Hopkins Slegel, widow of Louis H. Slegel, of this city, to Mr. John W. Watkins at Norfolk, came as a surprise, even to the family of the bride. Mrs. Watkins, as she now is, had for years resided in this city, but since the death of her husband some years ago, she had spent the greater part of her time at her parental home, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Johnson, of Prospect, Va. She is a sister of Mrs. W. B. Bradley, of Manchester, and of Mrs. John Nokely, of this city. The engagement was known to her family and a few friends, but the announcement of the wedding, even to her relatives here. The announcement of the marriage a wedding, even to her relatives here,

DANGER LURKS IN UNGUARDED DOCK

Absence of Barrier or Sufficient Lights Responsible for Drownings.

The experience of Mr. A. D. Landerkin, who fell into the dock near Eighteenth Street yesterday, serves to direct attention to the danger of this old dock, which is part of the W. R. Trigg property, and now in the custody of trustees. On both sides the deep and dark body of water is unguarded by any barrier, light or obtect a person unfamiliar with his surrounding from stepping unawares from terra firma into dangerous depths. For half a mile almost this dock extends parallel with Cary Street, and in many places the approach to it is unobstructed. The sight of manufacturing plants rising above the horizon on the south side would lead a person approaching from the north and unfamiliar with the vicinity to suppose that only land intervened between him and the buildings he sees. A sober man, absorbed in thought and wandering almiessly in the direction of the dock at night, is liable to perish in the dark waters without aid, and his fate would be unknown until his body was discovered. A drunken man, wandering he knows no would fail an easy victim of this death-trap. In the past dozens of people have walked headlong into the dock or leaped in or been thrown in, and no now knew their fate until the from terra firma into dangerous

dock or leaped in or been thrown in, and no one knew their fate until the waters yielded their corpses. waters yielded their corpses.

The need of some barrier or warning has been often impressed. One human life is well worth all the expense of maintenance of lights.

FAVORS ONE BIG ARMORY

Some Councilmen Propose En-

largement of Present Building.
Considerable opposition is developing in the Councit to the Finance Committee's proposition to expend something like \$89,000 for an armory for the Richmond Light Infantry Blues. Some of the opponents of the proposition favor enlarging the Seventieth Regiment Armory by Purchasing several dwellings in the rear and extending it nearly through the block or to the church on the corner and reconstructing and enlarging the present building thus. While no definite action has been taken in this matter, it is understood that some other plan will be presented and urged as an alternative to the Finance Committee's plan. Not a few councilmen are willing to provide an armory for the Blues, but chim that it would be cheaper and more desimble to have all the infantry located in one building.

There is reason to believe that the Blues prefer a sepante structure, and that they will endeavor to secure one if possible. largement of Present Building.

A HAPPY HOME is one where health abounds. With impure blood there cannot be good health.

With a disordered LIVER there cannot be good blood.

evivify thetorpid LIVER andrestore ts natural action.

A healthy LIVER means pure blood. Pure blood means health.

Health means happiness. Take no Substitute. All Druggists.

OLD BOOKS WANTED EARLY SOUTHERN MAGAZINES AND PAID FOR LIBRARIES OR SMALL

LOTS. WILL CALL, CITY OR COUN-TRY, DESCRIBE WHAT YOU HAVE. P. O. BOX 813, RICHMOND, VA.